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TO-DAY

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RELAX IN DAKS  
THE MARSHAL'S CHAMBER  
IN A CLOUDLESS SKY  
Whiteaways

No. 36620

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### A Lone Voice

MR Nuri El Said, Iraqi Prime Minister, is to be commended for his bold denunciation of reckless Arab nationalism and Communist subversion in the Middle East. It is quite obvious that the "foolish jockeys" of Russia he has in mind are Nasser of Egypt and the Syrian President. He condemns them both by name for irresponsibility in international affairs. These are the words of a man of courage. They are also the words of a lone voice in a hostile wilderness. It must be cheering to the West, however, that there is at least one Arab nation that is realistic and bold enough to condemn the two greatest dangers to peace and stability in the area. Mr Nuri El Said's indictment of Soviet infiltration and his disclosures of how Moscow diplomats went to work in his own country come as a timely warning to Arab states who believe that Russia can help them to independence.

THESE dangers need to be hammered home in countries like Egypt, Syria and Jordan. Unfortunately the Anglo-French action against Egypt has left many Arabs unresponsive to warnings of this kind. The pity is that even Nuri's warning is not likely to evoke much support among Middle Eastern neighbours. His Western affiliations are suspected and he is regarded by many nationalists as an obstacle to Arab unity.

Regrettably as it seems, the only way Arabs will learn of the true menace of communism will be to experience practical subversion. Syrians may be the first—even before the Egyptians. The only hope is that realistic men among them will wake up to the danger before it is too late.

### Nehru In USA

MR Nehru's visit to the United States is one that has evoked worldwide interest. It comes at a time when a number of American individuals have made strenuous efforts to clear up misunderstandings in both countries about the other's intentions. "Surely nothing but advantage can come from it," writes one American commentator. This must be the hope of all in the West, particularly the British Commonwealth. But a glance at the seven topics expected to be discussed by Mr Nehru and Mr Eisenhower is enough to discourage anyone from believing that the two statesmen can unfold a long list of impressive agreements at the end of their meeting.

The point to be made here is that this must not be regarded as the criterion of success. Unfortunately too many will take the absence of them as an indication of failure. Even more regrettable, many will compare the Washington talks with those Mr Nehru has had in Moscow and any sharp contrast noted is almost certain to lead to the wrong conclusion. For example unless Mr Nehru brings promises of the release of all Americans held in China, and it would be surprising if he did, no reasonable person can expect the Indian Premier to influence American policy on China in any way. Again, hydrogen-bomb tests, neutrality, military pacts, the Middle East—and even Hungary—are subjects on which India and America hold differing or conflicting viewpoints. The need, however, is less to resolve these differences immediately—plainly an impossible task—than to clear away ossified misconceptions that persist about each other's intentions. These, it will be found, are the greatest barrier to understanding, and the extent to which this barrier is removed will largely determine the success of this meeting.

## Sets Sail On Hunt For Sunken Treasure

PENANG, Dec. 16. Captain W. J. Havens, Australian skipper of the yacht Gold Seeker left Penang in his yacht today on his second attempt to find sunken gold near Auckland harbour, New Zealand. Captain Havens, who comes from Bellevue Hill, Sydney, believes the gold lies many fathoms down in a Boston clipper, General Grant, which sank in 1800 off Auckland. His first attempt to reach Auckland failed in 1952 when his boat the Abstinenza was wrecked 150 miles north of Port Said. That attempt cost him £2,000 sterling, Captain Havens said.

### LUCKY ESCAPE

Captain Havens has already had one lucky escape on this trip—his ship was nearly taken by pirates off the coast of Arabia—and he is taking no chances. "We expect the next part of the trip to be just as dangerous," he said today. "We have a plan to deal with any pirate gang. The Gold Seeker is fully armed and fully equipped."

Captain Havens thinks he will have no trouble in finding the sunken gold ship. "I know where the old clipper is and I am confident I can locate it," he said.

Two crack divers are to join the expedition in Australia, he said. They will use underwater television and other modern salvage equipment.

### INTERNATIONAL CREW

Captain Havens said he would divide a part of any treasure found among his international crew. There is an English chief engineer, J. R. Wilson, of 239 Portman Road, Marylebone, London, and a Swedish chief mate, Ebbe Jakobsson, of Lindalsgatan 13, Stockholm.

Other members include an Irishman, Arthur Danagher, of Tipperary, Ireland, and a Welshman, Bob Aberson, of 47 Lake Avenue, Mountain States, South Wales.

Asked what he would do if his second treasure hunt failed too, Captain Havens said: "I will try again. I am a bachelor and I am used to taking knocks from one part of the world to another."—Reuter.

## Soviet Protests To US

PARIS, Dec. 16. The Soviet Tass news agency tonight published the text of a Soviet note delivered to the United States in Washington yesterday, strongly protesting against the alleged violation of Soviet air space in the Vladivostok region by three American B-57 jet aircraft last Tuesday.

The Soviet note said the American aircraft could not have lost their bearings during the flight, because weather conditions were clear and visibility good.

The violation by American aircraft of the Soviet Union's air space can be regarded only as a deliberate action by the United States military authorities, with obvious reconnaissance purposes, which can only aggravate the international situation in the Far East."

This said the Soviet Union had lodged a strong protest against this alleged violation of Soviet air space and had warned the United States that it would be fully responsible for the consequences of any future violations.—France-Press.

## Fire Razes Third Of Village

MUNSON, Dec. 17. Fire wiped out nearly one-third of this small Korean village yesterday, destroying from 60 to 70 houses and making some 400 people homeless.

The police said, however, that there were no serious causalities.

Quick response to the alarm by fire fighters of the US Army's United Nations Command and the Third Engineer Battalion of the 24th Division prevented the flames from spreading to other parts of the village.

It was the second disastrous fire here in less than two months.—United Press.

## ANGLO-FRENCH CREWS BARRED

NEW YORK, Dec. 16. Egypt today held to her decision not to allow British and French technicians to work on the Suez Canal clearance project, while reiterating her willingness to have the British and French salvage fleet employed.

A statement attributed to Dr Mahmoud Fawzi the Egyptian Foreign Minister, read to correspondents by an Egyptian spokesman said it was in the interests of the

Anglo-French technicians' own safety that the Egyptian government was not ready to agree to their employment.

The statement said they would be working in the area which had "the biggest share of the ravages of the recent aggression against Egypt and has very severely sustained losses and sufferings, including the killing of women, children and other civilians and the destruction of property and installations."

The statement said the Egyptian government was ready to approve the use

of all equipment and salvage ships required for the clearance job, "irrespective of origin and without excluding British equipment and salvage ships."

Asked whether Egypt still insisted that the last British, French and Israeli troops must be withdrawn before clearance work could begin, the spokesman said this question was "academic," since all troops would be out "in a few days."

Questioned about British and French charges of maltreatment of their

civilians in Egypt, the spokesman said these accusations were based on a "propaganda campaign of unfounded reports."

He denied that there had been any maltreatment. The spokesman was also asked about the "underground" fighters who have been harassing British and French forces.

He said they were not a part of the Egyptian army, but were "people who are against the British and French and are doing these things on their own."

He said as soon as withdrawals were complete, the Egyptian government would undertake to pro-

tect the lives of all residents, as it had always done.

The statement was made after Dr Fawzi had talked with Mr Dag Hammarskjold, the United Nations Secretary-General.

Mr Hammarskjold also conferred at length today on the clearance of the Suez Canal and United Nations operations in Egypt with Mr Andrew Cordier, his executive assistant, Dr Ralph Bunche, United Nations Under-Secretary, and Colonel A. G. Ratzin, one of his top advisors.—Reuter.

## PORT SAID BATTLE: 100 DEAD

### Grim Sequel To Slaying Of British Officer

PORT SAID, Dec. 16.

British tanks and infantrymen in Port Said attacked Egyptian suicide commandos in a "merciless" four-hour battle last night and early today that left as many as 100 dead on both sides. The clash in the heart of the city's Arab quarter followed a series of 26 incidents climaxed by the slaying of a British major in an ambush.

When the battle ended, the British and French forces here withdrew behind protective barbed wire entanglements near the waterfront and turned over all but one-sixth of the city to 1,800 United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) troops. UNEF officials said they believed they could control the city, although at least two of their patrols have been attacked.

Port Said Governor Mohamed Riad told the United Press he needed quick police reinforcements to assure the protection of foreigners in the city once the armed forces leave.

### Needs 800 Men

Riad said he has asked the UN to get word to the Cairo government that he would need 800 policemen.

Riad said 400 members of his regular police force were killed during the invasion.

He promised that the foreign residents would be protected and that no demonstrations would be permitted.

The UNEF Commander Major-General E. L. M. Burns of Canada, concentrated on the withdrawal of Israeli forces eastward across the Sinai Desert.

He disclosed that he has instructed the Yugoslav troops of the UNEF Command to keep three miles behind the Israelis in the Sinai Desert.

Burns said after conferences with Israeli officials in Jerusalem that the Yugoslav forces would make a further advance next week as the Israeli withdrawal continues.—United Press.

Some shots struck into the UNEF headquarters but there were no casualties.

One UNEF officer described the British attack as "merciless" and said he counted at least 27 bodies. Most estimates ran as high as 100 killed and wounded. Egyptian sources said 30 persons were killed.

Centurion tanks rumbled into the alleys and streets of the quarter, adding the thunder of their guns to the din of battle.

By 2:30 a.m. it was over. The British withdrew behind the tangled barbed wire in the waterfront.

A Warning

All persons were warned not to come close to the barricade under threat of being shot.

But just when the British would evacuate the one-sixth of the city they still held was a closely-guarded secret.

An Anglo-French spokesman at headquarters on Cyprus denied an "onslaught" as reported by Egyptian officials in Cairo that the withdrawal was to be completed today.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Hugh Stockwell, the Anglo-French commander, said he would allow 250 Egyptian policemen into Port Said on Thursday, and another 250 in on Thursday.

Earlier he had stated "police" would be permitted to enter the city to control the populace two days before the evacuation.

"UNEF," Chief of Staff Col. Walter Lindquist said in Cairo that 1,000 British and French troops would be sent to Port Said from elsewhere, the rest of the city in the 61-mile Suez Canal area.

It was the second disastrous

## Wash Children's Hair Or Face Prosecution Threat

HUDDERSFIELD, Dec. 16.

The Medical Officer of Health for this Yorkshire wool town, Dr J. A. Murdoch, has threatened parents that he will prosecute them if they do not wash their children's hair.

Reporting an increase of 10 per cent in the number of children with verminous heads, Dr Murdoch said: "It is interesting to note that the number of these cases occurs in girls of the older age group.

"One would have thought that girls of this age group would have ensured the cleanliness of their hair.

"It is said that many of these girls have their hair perm'd, then loathe to wash in the mistaken belief that washing will be deleterious to their artificial curls.

"The legal machinery exists and we shall use it."—China Mail Special.

## INDIA AS A BRIDGE, NOT A LEADER—NEHRU

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, said here tonight that India wanted to be a "bridge" — but not a leader in world affairs.

Speaking in Hindi to Washington's Indian community a few hours after he arrived for talks with President Eisenhower, the Prime Minister said: "Often in America the papers say that India wants to be the leader of Asia.

"We do not want to be a leader—neither do we want to be under the leadership of anyone else."

"There is so much fear, jealousy and violence in the world that it is good to have a bridge (between nations), which India is."

NON-INTERFERENCE

An unofficial translation of Mr Nehru's remarks was given to correspondents later by an Indian Embassy official.

Mr Nehru said India's role was one of non-interference in the affairs of other nations.

"We have to develop our country and we have to do this with peaceful methods, not by interfering with others, not by acting as a leader."

"We want to make friends and keep friends. The test of friendship is to keep it when we do not agree."

He added: "Countries have to agree not to interfere with one another. They must exist together and they must not be subjected to aggression, from outside. Unless these five principles are accepted, there will be conflict."

"Conflicts happened in Egypt and Hungary because external pressures were brought to bear on them," Mr Nehru said.

5-YEAR PLAN

Discussing India's economy, he said the successful first five-year plan was modest, but the second plan was much bigger and Indians would have to work much harder.

FIAT 600 Multipla

HONOLULU, Dec. 16.

A Pan American DC-7C with 91 Korean American orphans among the 115 persons aboard had "minor" engine trouble en route from Seoul but landed here today without incident.

The pilot radioed at about 3:30 a.m. that he was feathering one of the Clipper's four engines as a "precautionary measure" west of Midway Island. He said the plane was in no serious trouble but Coast Guard planes were sent from here and "Wake to escort the transport" as "a matter of routine."

Pan American officials said the flight was the first non-stop commercial run from Seoul to Honolulu. The plane touched down at 10:10 a.m., 14 hours and 40 minutes after leaving Kimpo Airfield in Seoul.

The DC-7C carried 14 adults and a crew of 10 in addition to the orphans, who ranged in age from six months to nine years. Pan American said the children used 352 diapers and were fed milk, rice and chopped meat. Thirteen of them were traveling in bassinets.—United Press.

The 600 Multipla can be considered unique in technical development and practical conception in affording for the first time ample seating accommodation for six persons, or alternatively 19 sq. ft. of luggage space achieved by the incorporation of collapsible type rear seat. No other vehicle in its class can offer such a variety of uses.

## 26 Killed By Terrorists

ALGIERS, Dec. 16.

A total of 26 people, including many Europeans, were killed and 37 wounded in Algeria this weekend in one of the worst series of terrorist attacks since the Algerian uprising began two years ago.

Four Europeans and two Moslems were killed, and 10 Europeans and three Moslems wounded. In 10 attacks in Algiers and suburbs over the weekend,

French policemen were killed and eight wounded when insurgents ambushed an Army police convoy near Tizi-Ouzou, 60 miles south of here yesterday; it was reported here today.

French sources said that eight Moslem women and children were burned alive by insurgents near Medresa in the Oran region.

A 10-year-old boy was killed and 16 other Europeans injured when a grenade was thrown into a cinema at Boufarik, 20 miles south of here today.

Police reported the arrest of 19 alleged terrorists in an eastern suburb of Algiers.—Reuter.

## Doctors' Threat

VIENNA, Dec. 16.

Austrian doctors today threatened to go on strike unless they were consulted on the contents of a new law on hospitals. The doctors said the strike would start on Tuesday, December 18, unless assurances were given before tomorrow that the Committee of the Medical Corps would be consulted in drawing up the new law.—France-Press.

## TRAIN DISASTER: SABOTAGE SUSPECTED

TAGANCO, Cuba, Dec. 17.

Two speeding passenger trains collided head-on near this central Cuban provincial town today in a wreck that killed 19 persons and injured 18



# SOVIET MIDDLE EAST PENETRATION SHOULD BE RESISTED



J. C. STRIJDOM  
Strijdom  
Appeals For  
Co-operation

Johannesburg, Dec. 16.  
Mr. Johannes Strijdom, South African Prime Minister, said today the clash between English and Afrikaners in South Africa should now be regarded as ended and they and non-Europeans must pull together to build up the nation.

He said both whites and non-whites had a right to exist in Africa each in his own sphere and anywhere there was no need for physical clashes and bloodshed, as in the past.

Mr. Strijdom was speaking at a covenant day ceremony at the Paardekraal Monument, 30 miles west of here.

He said non-whites throughout Africa had awakened, starting a new battle for European self-preservation. In the future the European would be subjected to strict tests and sacrificed that would be asked of him.

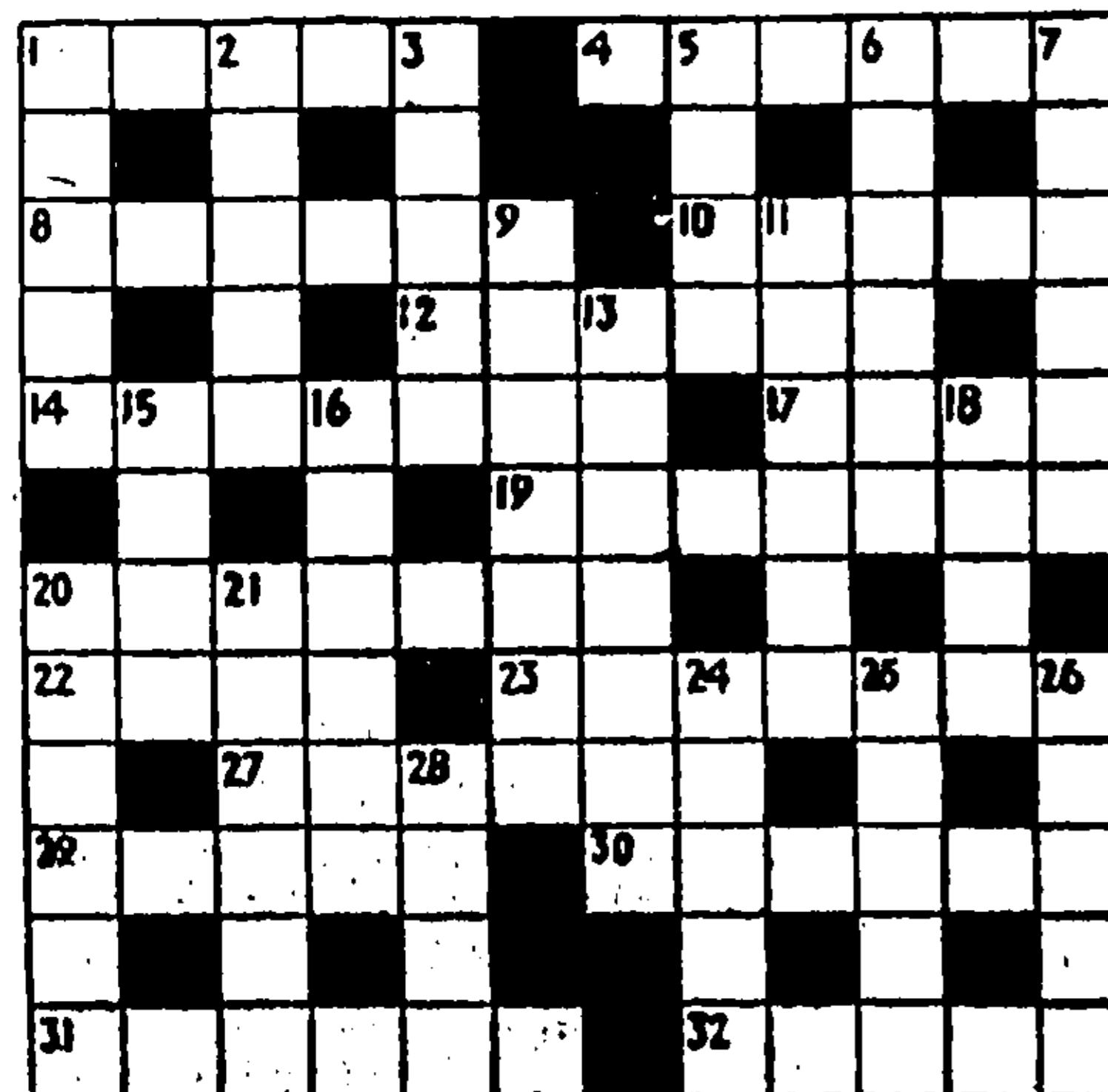
Mr. Tom Naudo, the Finance Minister, said it was essential that Europeans be fair and just towards non-whites but could not possibly hand over leadership to "uncivilised barbarism."

China Mail Special.

Pairs, Dec. 10.  
The Egyptian Government will bring a complaint before the United Nations against France and Britain for the blocking of its funds by the two countries and the alleged harassing of its citizens, the Cairo radio reported today.

The complaint charged France with refusing to allow Egyptians to leave France and with preventing cheques in their possession from being honoured, the radio said.—France-Presso.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**  
1 Fall from grace (6).  
4 Makes earnest appeal (6).  
8 Frank (6).  
10 Scratch (6).  
12 Period of instruction (6).  
14 Fruit course (7).  
17 Take notice (4).  
19 Stole (7).  
20 Obviously not obtained for a song (7).  
22 Single item (4).  
23 Common (7).  
27 Dance (6).  
29 Portion (6).  
30 Bob gently (6).  
31 Refrain (6).  
32 Follow (6).

**DOWN**  
1 Clear (5).  
2 Longs for (6).  
3 Banish (6).  
5 Power (4).  
6 Makes it up at little cost (6).  
7 Mounts (6).  
9 Put in disorder (7).  
11 Stick together (6).  
13 Thoroughfares (7).  
15 School (4).  
16 Sporting dog (6).  
18 Volcano (4).  
20 Agitated about trifles (6).  
21 Contented (6).  
24 Ingenious (6).  
25 Strolls (6).  
26 Big (6).  
28 Meadows (4).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Slumbers, 8 Pure, 9 Indolent, 11 Departed, 13 Asps, 15 Eighteen, 16 Enrolled, 18 Scratch, 21 Demands, 25 Impaired, 26 Plan, 27 Described, 29 Code, 31 Detained, 34 Lent, 5 Mood, 6 Events, 7 Blister, 9 Irate, 10 Detest, 12 Mile, 14 Piece, 16 Enter, 17 Noted, 19 Child, 20 Dope, 21 Due, 22 More, 23 Tria, 24 Dope.

# SHOULD BE RESISTED

Washington, Dec. 16.

The National Planning Association said today the United States, "even at the risk of war," should resist any entry of Soviet military power in the Middle East.

The "grim alternative," it said, "is to hand the Middle East over to the Soviet Union without a struggle." It said the ultimate choice lies between "capitulation or fighting a war under the most unfavourable possible circumstances."

The Association, a non-profit, non-partisan organization, conducts studies and makes reports on critical economic and foreign policy issues.

### Definition Wanted

The NPA's International Committee, appealing for a "definition" of US foreign policy in the area said the struggle between freedom and despotism "may be determined in the Middle East."

It said Russia is engaged in a determined effort to bring the Middle East under its control. The success of these efforts, the NPA said, would induce a shift in power relations "gravely to the disadvantage of the peoples both of the Middle East and of the Western world."

Western Europe, dependent upon Middle East oil, would be exposed immediately, it said. Apart from the challenge to American economic interests, the NPA said, "a such weakly constituted US allies would constitute a serious, if not vital threat to our own security."

The NPA said US emergency moves to ship oil to Western Europe and provide financial aid to oil-short nations still leave "in the policy of our government" in regard to the area where the emergency originated.

It proposed two "primary objectives" as "preconditions" for existing in the ultimate aim of fostering the welfare of Middle East peoples.

One called for completion of arrangements for assured use of the Suez Canal. The other proposed the removal of conditions which have led to "repeated violations of the Arab-Israeli armistice."

### Remain In Egypt

It proposed that the United States seek to attain these objectives within the framework of the United Nations if "humanly possible." The government, it said, also should make clear that it feels the UN Emergency Force should remain in Egypt until a settlement of these long-range objectives has been reached.

But it said settlement of these problems holds little

promise as long as "Soviet agitation and interference . . . is countenanced" in the Middle East.

The United States would take "an immediate step forward," it said, if it once agreed to prevent domination of the area "by all appropriate diplomatic, economic and ideological means, and even at the risk of war, resist any incursion of Soviet military power into the area . . ."

The US stand should hold, it said, whether such Soviet military power took the form of "so-called volunteers or through the gradual though disguised transformation of such states as Syria or Egypt into Soviet-dominated bases."

### Consistent

Once the US position is made clear, the NPA said, "we shall be better able to deal with the other vexing problems of the region."

The United States must insist, it said, on a settlement of the Suez Canal dispute "consistent with our recognition of Egyptian sovereignty" and which would protect Canal users.

It said the United States, Britain and France "should stand firmly behind our commitment to maintain the existence of Israel within the present United Nations lines."

### Vital Interest

A "vital national interest" is at stake in the Middle East, the NPA warned. "We shall not avoid war unless we are willing in defense of a vital national interest to take the risk of war."

Among NPA committee members signing the Middle East foreign policy statement were: NPA committee chairman Frank Altshul, board chairman of the General American Investors Co.; Solomon Barkin, research director of the AFL-CIO Textile Workers' Union; August Hecksher, executive director, The Twentieth Century Fund; Isador Lubin, commissioner of Labour of New York State; John C. McClintock, assistant vice-president, United Fruit Co.; Robert A. Whitney, president, National Sales Executives, Inc.; and H. Christian Sonne, president, South Ridge Corp., and chairman of NPA's Board of Trustees.—United Press.

**Independence For Hungarian Farmers**

Paris, Dec. 16.  
Radio Budapest reported tonight that the Hungarian Government had decided to suppress two agricultural ministries and to give state farms greater independence.

The two departments suppressed were the Ministry for Collection of Agricultural Products and that for State Farms.

The radio said tonight that a number of persons had been arrested in the town of Eger during a police inquiry opened after the bloody incidents which took place there last week.

The broadcasts said those arrested were "suspected of having taken part in the revolt or of having incited students and workers in Eger to commit acts of terrorism."

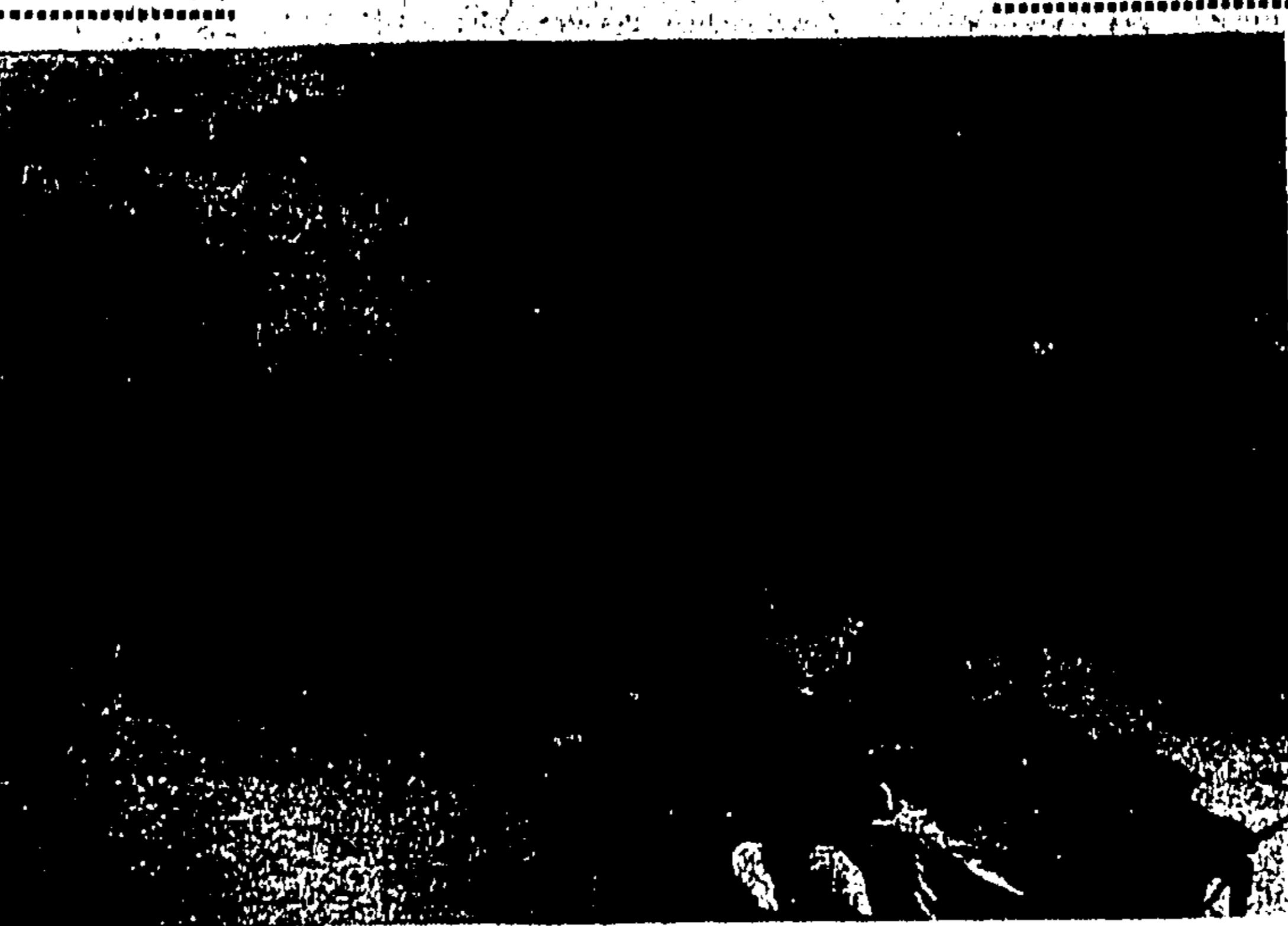
### COAL PRODUCTION

Radio Budapest also reported that an agreement has been reached between the Budapest slaughter-house and the Tata-banya coal mine, by which the slaughter-house would deliver four truck-loads of coal in exchange for a truck-load of coal per day.

The radio said that coal production in mines in the Nagyerd Department had increased and that 2,620 tons were mined there yesterday—an increase of 400 tons on Friday's production.

Meanwhile, the newspaper Nepszabadsag was quoted by the Hungarian news agency, MTI, as saying that out-of-city and international telephone communications had been re-established in Hungary.

# Israeli Forces Leave Sinai



## UN Forces Prepare For Christmas

By DAVID DISHAI

Abu Suweir, Egypt, Dec. 16.

For the UN soldier stationed out here in the desert there is but one pressing thought on his mind, and it has nothing to do with the United Nations operation in Egypt...

Bedding fever is spreading

widely through the Abu Suweir camp as Christmas draws near, and the blue chip among camp bookies is Port Said, with Sinai a close runner up. But the soldiers are earnestly hoping it will be Port Said, where there are more chances of a merry Christmas eve in the Sinai wilderness or in the Abu Suweir all-male camp.

into a big one and everybody signs in his own language. This is probably one of the very rare occasions when Silent Night is sung by one choir in Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, English and Colombian languages all at once.

The newspaper said the American Ambassador in Bonn, Mr. James B. Conant, and his deputy, would leave this week for talks in Washington. Since Mr. Conant's return was planned for February, the newspaper concluded that Dr. Adenauer would arrive in Washington during January.

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# In The Role of Santa Claus On The Tragic Frontier

By G. E. LEY SMITH

WITH other students of Vienna University helping the authorities to cope with the flood of refugees pouring into Austria from Hungary has been a young girl from Aberdeen, Scotland — Miss Sandra Hay.

Working day and night in shifts, she and her fellow-students have been toiling arduously to ease the misery of the Hungarians who have fled before the Russian terror.

She herself would be the last to claim credit for what she has been doing. What she has to say reflects, rather, the agony of the Hungarians, and not the selflessness of herself and the others who have worked so tirelessly to help the refugees at the moment of their deepest despondency—the moment of quitting their homeland.

Her letters home give an intimate glimpse behind the scenes; and her father, Mr. A. Leslie Hay, has given me permission to quote a number of passages from them in the hope that they will stimulate response to the appeals for help for the Hungarians.

## Eden Critics

Miss Hay, for all her youth, is an accomplished linguist, with a knowledge of French, German, Italian, and Spanish. She has studied at Perugia University, Italy, and is at present spending a year at Vienna University.

In her letters home, she writes:

"You were asking what the Austrians were saying about Anthony Eden..."

She goes on to say that there was heavy criticism of him.

The Hungarians we were talking to were naturally very bitter about the Suez business—the second onslaught of the Russians on poor Budapest (after it seemed they were going away) was regarded as

a direct consequence of the Anglo-French aggression in Egypt—the Hungarians having to pay for it."

But, she adds, it has been brought home that the Anglo-French action was not a case of fighting for mere imperialistic reasons or a case of merely fighting against Egypt. It was directed against Soviet intrigues, too.

"I think that once the Austrians and Hungarians realize that, their criticism of British and French is sure to diminish. They have been so taken up with the Russians here that they do not seem to have considered until now that the Russians might come into the Egypt story as well."

## Non-stop Job

"One thing is sure: that is the really magnificent way in which all countries have given all they could to help the refugees and—how that the Red Cross is allowed into Hungary—the wounded and homeless—in Hungary itself.

"At Traiskirchen, it is a twenty-four-hour non-stop job receiving and sorting out all the stuff that arrives. There seems to be an endless procession of lorries and vehicles coming with about everything under the sun, from safety-pins to giant brand-new washing machines.

"And food has come in by the ton. When you see it in the store-rooms, there is so much of it you cannot imagine it will ever be eaten, but once you start handing it out, it goes in a flash."

When the students arrive in the morning at Traiskirchen, on the frontier, one of their first jobs is to give the people breakfast—tea, as much as they like, bread, as much as they like, and a ration of something else—sausage, for example.

Miss Sandra Hay describes one such morning:

"For almost an hour and a half we were on the landings with a steady flow of people all

I were given the very pleasant task of loading ourselves with chocolate and bags of sweets (all donated) and going round the rooms and corridors giving them to children. It made us feel quite like Santa Claus, and we had great fun with the young men who went down on their knees and tried to pretend they were children too!

"Refugees have been coming in at the rate of fifteen hundred every twenty-four hours... Numbers are cold and impersonal, impressive though they may be, but when you think of them as people and see them with your own eyes, each a person in his or her own right, and capable of all sorts of feelings and sufferings as such—it is only then that hitherto abstract terms such as 'Communism,' 'Iron Curtain,' and so on, take on a real meaning.

"Two of the people I talked to for quite a while seemed to sum up what all the refugees would say. One of these people was a father, and he said: 'Can you imagine what life was like? My children, they went to school. Every night for ten years I tell them: LEARN what you can. But don't BELIEVE what the Russians tell you... Now we flee. We want to live no more like that...'

"Another Hungarian had been a teacher of English in Budapest. He was not very old and had one of the gentlest, mildest faces... He went two or three times to the British Consulate as he wanted to read newspapers or something from the West. That was his crime.

"For six months he knew he was being trailed; for six months he expected to be taken away. Eventually the Secret Police came and said to him that they had to arrest him. He has been in prison for the last two years—until a fortnight ago. He is hoping to be allowed to go to America."

She speaks of another day at Traiskirchen:

"More than ever before were we able to be in amongst the Hungarians, chiefly because there were fewer refugees and more helpers.... A friend and

## New Arrivals

"We gave each other tremendous ovations, for they wanted us to sing again and we wanted them to sing again.

"After the concert we had to return to work; all sorts of cleaning up to do all over the gigantic buildings. In the place where not cleaned properly at night, I shudder to think what might happen—if even one little infectious illness came along with so many people crowded together."

The students had been up at 5.30 in the morning, and they were not finished till 2 a.m. the following morning. They lay down but could not really sleep, as at 5.30 a.m., they had to be up again and go down to the station—to meet another fifteen hundred new refugees for the camp.

The new arrivals asked many questions about the camp.

"At least we could tell them that they would get as much to eat as they wanted; that the rooms were heated; that they would be given clothing if they needed it.

"And the question they asked more than anything else: How long did they have to stay in the camp before setting off to their new life in another country?

"So many of them want to go to America...."

## Happy Man

Miss Hay tells of one man, however, who was happy beyond words because he had been promised a job by the head of a textile factory in Vienna. He did not want to go too far away. Some day he hoped to return to a free Hungary.

He explained it was not difficult to get the job in Vienna because most of the Hungarians wanted to go to the other side of the world, or at least as far away as possible from the Russians, whom they hated and feared so much.

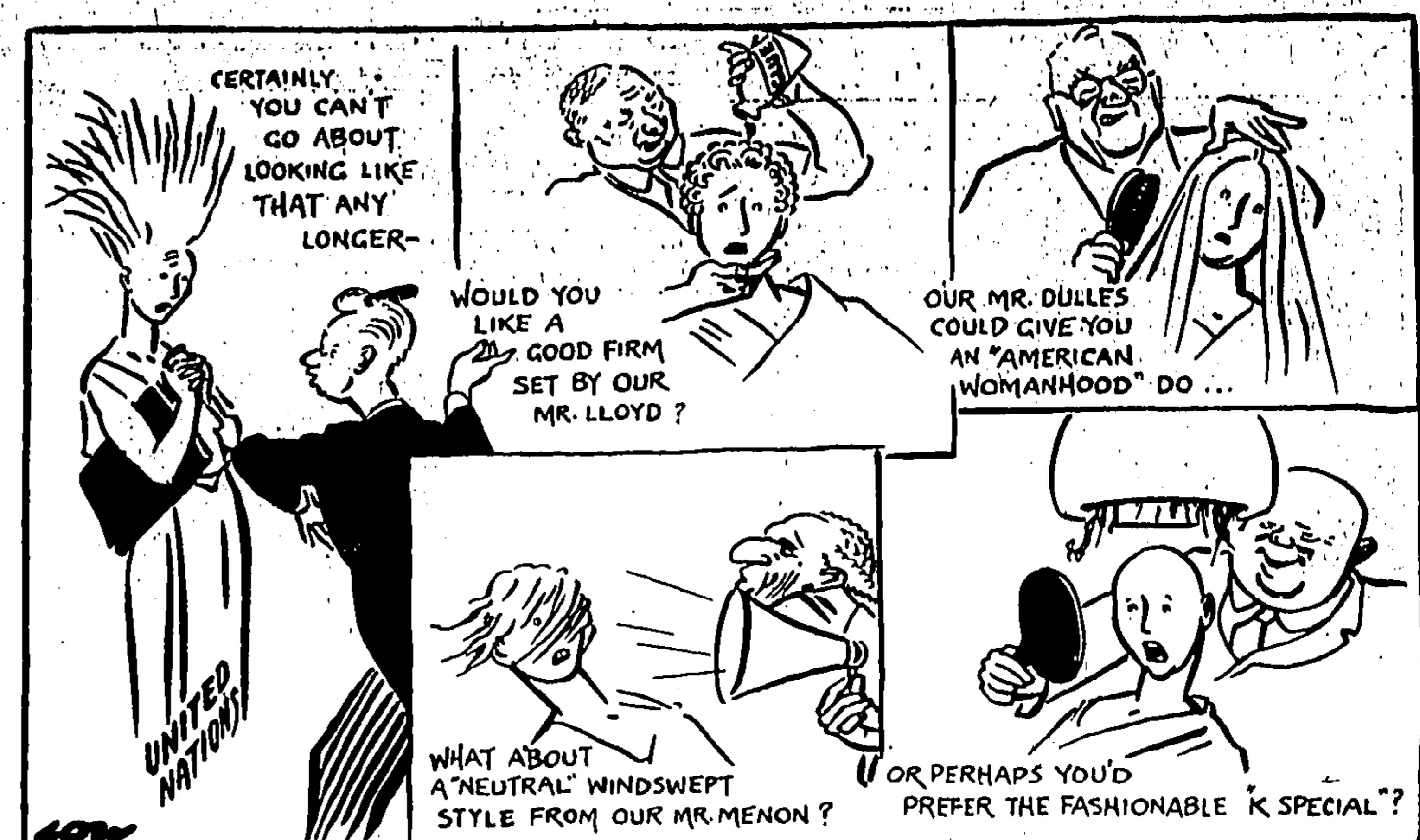
Miss Hay says this man was once a big landowner. The Russians had taken away his land but left him his house. Now they had taken his house. In, it was a library of chess books. He had been one of the great chess players of Hungary.

"He had been in prison, too," writes Miss Hay. "The secretary of the Budapest Chess Club was a rampant Communist and had him arrested on the grounds that he had been privy to an anti-Communist plot and had overthrown it. Completely disillusioned, he had thrown himself into the Danube, but was pulled out by a good man, thrown into prison and kept there for a couple of years."

"No one taught me anything—I have never taken lessons in singing or dancing or acting. I learned the lot myself."

"I made myself and that's the way I am. Maybe I made myself trouble because of it—but at least they were my own troubles and I had to learn to digest them by myself."

"He thought about religion too. And the fact that he is a Negro. What he was to hospital today



THE LADY WITH THE FRIGHTENED HAIR

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## DAVID LEWIN ON BROADWAY . . .

\*\*\*\*\*  
**'MR WONDERFUL'...**  
That's what they call him—and you're going to say so, too . . .



SAMMY DAVIS JUNIOR: AT 30 . . .

BURSTING WITH A TALENT THAT

SINATRA CALLS 'GENIUS' ! ! !

out, his life he contemplated becoming Jewish—then rejected the idea because it might be considered a publicity stunt. His mother is Catholic, and his father a Baptist.

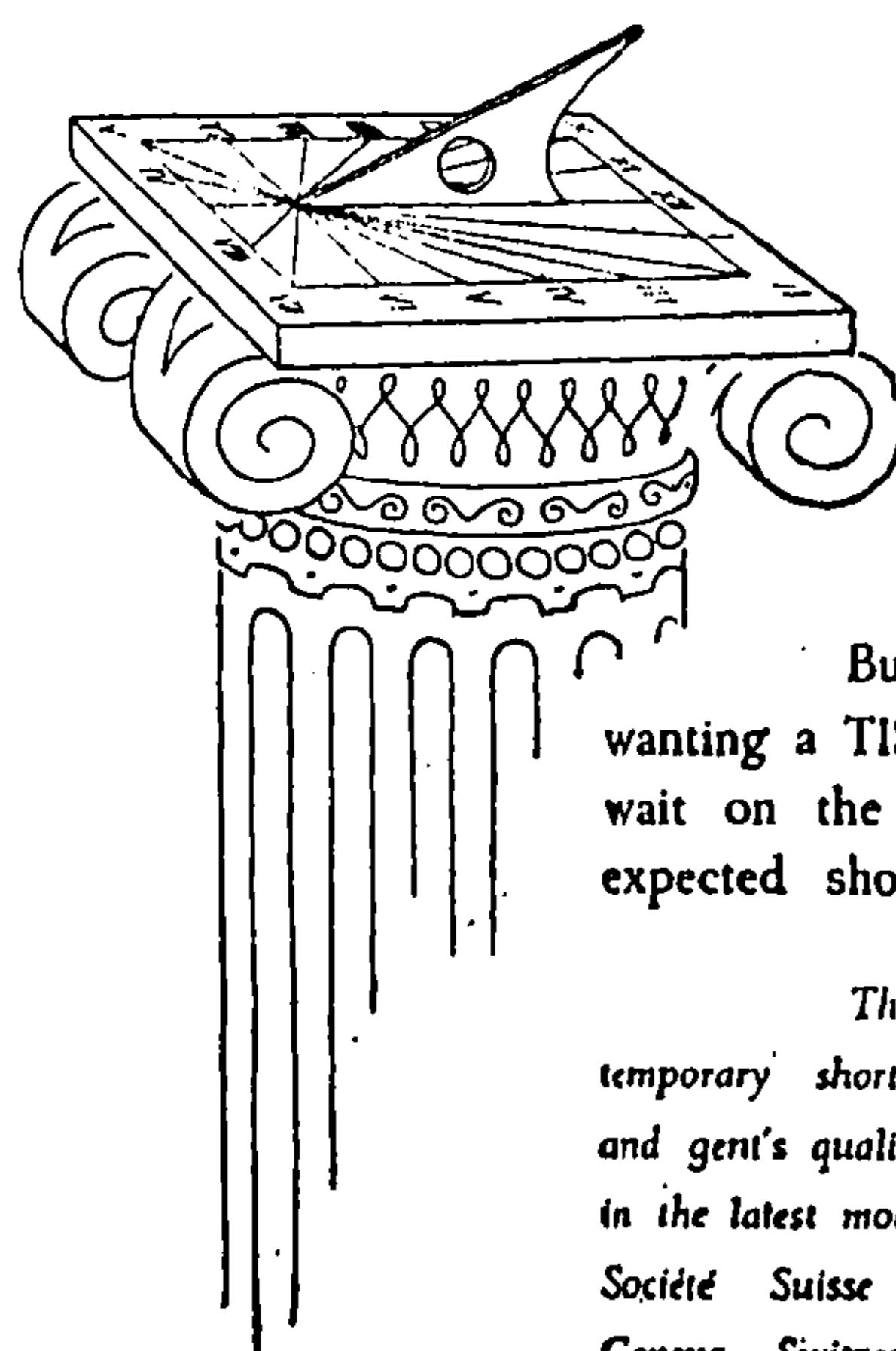
About being coloured he says: "If I weren't a Negro, I would have made 20 million dollars by now. Do you know that no Negro in America can have a sponsored TV show of his own?"

"He sponsors are worried that people in the South would refuse to buy their goods if they had a series starting me or Eartha Kitt, or Lena Horne or anyone like that."

"You have to be tough to be in this business. Too many youngsters today get sentimental about show business; you know the stuff I mean—sit there lonely on stage in a chain of tight-fitting dirndles and an open-neck shirt, and sing clearly and simply and with great warmth."

"After a three-hour show he is still alive. And that's the way it is. When it's all over and you longer perform, I want to be remembered like Al Johnson remembered. I want that, and that's why I'm here."

TIME WAITS FOR NO MAN



But if you are one of the many wanting a TISSOT timepiece, it will pay to wait on the arrival of the 1957 collection—expected shortly.

The manufacturers of Tissot regret the temporary shortage and promise that their ladies and gentlemen's quality timekeepers will shortly be available in the latest models, and all in the famed tradition of Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

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## MELBOURNE GAMES REFLECTIONS

# PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS SET THE RAZOR'S EDGE OF DEFEAT OR VICTORY

Says ROGER BANNISTER

Apart from the atmosphere of friendliness so successfully created by Australia, there were two outstanding features of the Melbourne Games.

First, the incessant, irresistible surge of record-breaking, with seventeen new records in the 24 men's athletic events, and new records in all nine women's events; second, Britain's amazing recovery in all-round sporting ability, which enabled us to gain five Gold Medals compared with only one at Helsinki four years before.

The fact that Russia led America in the final billion count will at any rate prevent the repetition of one international incident at Helsinki. Here the Russians kept a most elaborate scoreboard, event by event. When they started losing to America, an enterprising journalist who saw them hastily dismantling it, cabled: "Russians caught with their points down."

The Russians won twelve Gold Medals in a day with their gymnastics and Greco-Roman wrestling. Even allowing for a natural bias, I hardly think these medals rank equal in importance with the medals for athletics.

By comparison, the Russians' much-vaunted men's track teams earned only three medals against America's fifteen. Our running athletes are not turned out by any training machine. Russia, on the other hand, excelled in the sports in which painstaking drilling is essential, and also in the team games. But it was amusing to see their soccer team completely at a loss when they faced a situation not described in the textbooks. This was when eight Indonesian players stuck round their own goal the whole game. Most British Third Division teams would have improvised tactics to meet the situation; the Indonesians forced the Russians to a stalemate. But by thinking about it for two days, the Russians won the replay 4-0.

## PARTISANSHIP

The Australian crowd set out with the idea of applauding all victors equally, but after a few days, of course, a little partisanship crept in at the sight of an Australian vest. The schoolgirls behind me shrieked "Betty, you

## NO CHANGE IN U.S. TEAM

## Same Players Who Beat India Will Face Aussies On December 26-28

Perth, Australia, Dec. 17.

The same four players who saw action in the 4-1 victory over India in the inter-Zone final will represent the United States in the Davis Cup challenge round matches against Australia, the non-playing captain, Billy Talbert, announced today.

Vic Seixas, Herb Flam, Sam Giannimalva and Mike Green were chosen to meet the defending champion Aussies at Adelaide, from December 26 to 28.

Meanwhile, Harry Hopman, non-playing captain of the Australian team, revealed that his four-man squad would consist of Lew Hoad, Ken Rosewall, Ashly Cooper and Neale Fraser — virtually the same line-up that reclaimed the Cup from the Yanks last year at Forest Hills, New York.

Talbert indicated that he would use Seixas and Flam in the opening singles matches against the Aussies and then team Seixas with Giannimalva in the doubles.

## WORKOUTS

"However, I might switch the boys around, especially in doubles, but that will depend

## NAMESAKES

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

- 1 Not Bristol's
- 2 Amuses
- 3 Marriage
- 4 Writes verse
- 5 Playhouse
- 6 Midlands town
- 7 This pie
- 8 Such a warden?
- 9 English forest?
- 10 Dramatist
- 11 Famous castle
- 12 Happy story

Solutions on Page 9



CATHAY PACIFIC

## SHE FAILED TO QUALIFY



This is Ann Morton, Britain's Olympic swimmer, who failed to qualify for the 100 Metres Butterfly Stroke final at Melbourne. — Central Press Photo.

## Sponge Table Tennis Bat Is On The Way Out — Back To Rubber Now

By ERIC NICHOLLS

Sponge, that peculiar type of rubber which produces a plip and a plop, and which has been wielded with such force and with favourable results by the ladies and gentlemen of Japan, is on the way out.

Since its introduction to table tennis it has caused more arguments than anything the game has ever known.

Three times the International Federation has been presented with strongly-worded resolutions calling for its abolition. Three times they have passed the buck straight back to the individual member countries.

Those who claim to be "in the know" have not been reluctant to proclaim their views to the table tennis world, that sponge would die a natural death after the novelty had worn off.

Few spectators realise the margin of improvement that must be expected in these distance runs. The ultimate limit must be at least 29 to 30 secs faster than the 5,000 Metres we saw in Melbourne, and even more in the 10,000. Metres Brasier showed that it is still possible for the truly amateur to win a Gold Medal in the men's distance track event, but the runner who aspires to defeat Kuts must not only have great natural ability, he must train with frightening dedication. As for the women, for whom rigorous and arduous training is in its infancy, we must expect a margin of improvement in all events far greater than that of the men.

## FIELD EVENTS

In the field events there was a ray of hope that may encourage others to give more attention to these Cinderellas of British athletic endeavour. Mark Pharaoh excelled his previous best performance by 4 ft. in the Discus, to win fourth place among the world's strong men. No British athlete has had better than sixth place in this event since 1890.

Watching countless Olympic races recently has heightened my belief that so far as they can be separated, there is much less difference between the physical ability of various athletes than in their mental strength. The quality needed by the victor is the capacity for mental excitement which brings with it the ability to overcome or ignore the discomfort — even pain — of supreme effort.

It is the psychological factors that set the razor's edge of defeat or victory, and determine how close an athlete approaches to the absolute limit of performance.

Spence has taken the blame and, I feel, rightly so.

## WAR ON SPONGE

Gloucestershire, leaders in the County Championship, have already declared war on sponge. The executives have decided that next season no player who uses a bat covered with anything but normal rubber will be considered for county games.

## British Jockey Wins Indian Classic Worth £3,075

Bombay, Dec. 16. Britain's jockey Frankie Duff, riding Tibwillow, today won the Indian One Thousand Guineas — first of the season's five classics — worth £3,075.

Tibwillow (Willoughton-Tibby) started at eight to one and finished a length ahead of Venturer (nine to two) in the field of twelve Indian bred horses.

Freeman, favourite at three to one, was one and three quarters of a length further away third. — Reuters.

## Sports Diary

## TODAY

Men's "C" Division: Chung Cheong v St. Stephen's. Ladies Doubles: CYMCA v YWCA; CCC "Yellow" v Ricardo "White"; Riccio "Blue" v CCC "Green". Men's v Army XI (Charity game in Macao).

## TOMORROW

Soccer: Summer League: XMAS v Kilkies (CH), 3 p.m. Gates. Ladies' Tennis: Cup Competition, Third Round, at Reading.

## WEDNESDAY

Men's "C" Division: Doubles: IBC v St. Stephen's; Chung Cheong v Police Reserve; MACMA v YWCA. Ladies' v South China (CH), 3 p.m. Inter-Schools' Soccer: Union League.

## SPORTS ROUND-UP

## Bert Trautmann Will Have To Fight To Regain His Place

Bert Trautmann, Manchester City's German-born goalkeeper, practically fit again after breaking his neck in last May's Cup Final, will have to fight to regain his place in the League side.

Croydon-born John Savage for whom City paid Halifax £4,000 in November, 1953, is playing so well, the board is likely to be split when the time comes to decide.

Charles Hurley, Millwall's young Fire International centre-half, will, if the Army agrees, spend a fortnight at the Garrison Rehabilitation Centre at Watford for treatment that will complete his recovery from a knee injury that has kept him out of football for over two months. Hurley, who is still on National Service, would be in the hands of George Brown, brother of Roy Brown, Watford's centre-half, at Garston.

Gillingham are one club who do not agree with the playing of League games under floodlight. Gillingham cannot afford lights themselves, and think it unfair to expect their players to go away and play under the lights. Gillingham played one floodlit league game at Brentford in September, when they lost by a last-minute goal. Since then they have refused all offers of floodlit League games.

## NO MORE BOXING

Rocky Marciano, former world heavyweight champion, will not come out of retirement to fight Floyd Patterson, the new champion. Says Marciano: "I retired seven months ago, and I'm going to stay retired."

Since its introduction to table tennis it has caused more arguments than anything the game has ever known.

As far as Gloucestershire are concerned, they leave no doubt in our minds about their intentions.

When I spoke to Kent selector and English Table Tennis Association representative Countess Jaschke on the subject, he thought his own county would follow suit. "Gloucestershire's decision is a wise one," he told me. "Sponge has been killing the game."

But sponge, although it is still very much in evidence, is still very much in evidence.

Then why is it on the way out?

The English table tennis authorities, having compared the plip and the plop of sponge with the ping and the pong of pimpled rubber, have decided that sponge is not exactly what the doctor ordered.

And their views have been formed after a swift piece of mental arithmetic which has revealed a decided drop in attendances.

Sponge has taken the blame and, I feel, rightly so.

## EXACT DEFINITIONS

Sponge will stay for a while until the authorities can work out new rules to provide exact definitions of what is and what is not a "legal" bat. But its days are numbered.

I couldn't agree more when Barna says too many players today spend their time in searching for new materials instead of working hard to improve their game. Such players, he explains, prefer to bank on the "weapon" instead of their own skill.

Look at the attendance figures and you have to agree that table tennis as a spectacle is being counted out. No personalities and no spectacles means no spectators and no gate money.

## WHAT SEGOVIA IS TO THE HARMONICA

Toronto Times.

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Daily News.

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Buckinghamshire, England. Frederick Alexander Mackintosh, founder of Mackintosh Ltd., Hongkong, on December 15, 1956.

## FOR SALE

RECENTLY ARRIVED: Drapery materials, English pottery, Danish glassware, Dutch silverware, and various attractive giftware. Duval, Ltd., 38 Garden Road.

USED: General dental X-Ray, 47  
Wau Shui Street. Telephone: 72883,  
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The Vehicular Ferry Service will be extended up to 3.00 a.m. on the following dates:

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addresses for the "List of Contributors" at the end of the year.

# SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

## JUTE — THE FIBRE WITH A HUNDRED USES

By S. H. GORDON-BOX

IT is almost certain that the bread on your breakfast table, the vegetables and even the condiments on your plate at lunch, the sugar in your coffee and the coffee itself have been transported and stored in jute bags or sacks. And it does not stop there.

The carpet or linoleum you are walking on has a jute cloth foundation, and your arm-chair has many yards of jute material beneath its smart exterior of velvet or moquette. In fact, if it were not for jute, we should all find life a lot more difficult than it is, for up to now there is no complete and adequate substitute to take its place.

Jute in its original state is a vegetable fibre obtained from the bark of a tall, reed-like plant grown in Pakistan and India by thousands of peasant cultivators. The total annual yield from approximately 1,250,000 hectares is in the region of 10,000,000 bales, and 65 per cent of this total comes from Pakistan.

Fibre-proofing, which not only improves its weathering qualities but increases its resistance to abrasion, can be carried out on a very large scale, for coal mines, which need about 4,000,000 metres of cloth annually, for rich covers, railway wagon covers, and for secrecy for theatres and film sets.

Rot proofing is a more complicated technique for it has to be done with regard to the crops or produce with which the bag comes into contact. In the samples I saw several anti-rotting solutions were being tried out.

New machines and new methods and continual research have meant that in jute spinning alone the output per man has increased by 37 per cent during the past seven years. Jute, which has long been one of the world's great commercial fibres, possess today a greater versatility than ever before.



A Metropolitan-Vickers mass spectrometer, type MS2, in use at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, for routine isotope abundance measurements and gas analysis. Every research and production establishment in the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority now employs one or more mass spectrometers made by Metropolitan-Vickers.

## Rock Drilling Equipment For Argentine

An order for nearly £500,000-worth of air compressors and ancillary equipment was obtained last year by The Climax Rock Drill & Engineering Works, Ltd., from IAPA,

the Argentine Government's official buying agency, for use in the state-sponsored industrial expansion programme.

The main order is for 65 type C40A and 200 F80A portable air compressors, and the ancillaries include trench pumps, stoppers and drifters.

The type C40A has a piston displacement of 107 ft³ (6.57 m³) per min, with a free air delivery of 160 ft³/min at 100 lb/in² (4.62 bar at 7 kg/cm²).

This compressor is powered by a Perkins P6 engine.

The F80A compressor has a piston displacement of 394 ft³ (11.16 m³) per min, and a free air delivery of 315 ft³/min at 100 lb/in² (8.9m³ at 7 kg/cm²).

This model is driven by a Leyland 0000 diesel.

The equipment is being used on civil engineering work, such as quarrying, road-making, and bridge construction and repair.

Climax equipment is already well known in the Argentine, where the company's agents are Metex Argentina SA of Buenos Aires.

## Britain's Contribution To Development Of Ferrites

By FRANK CLAWES

PROBABLY few people could, if challenged, say what ferrites are, but few people, too, in Europe and America at least, do not possess some or have never been served by them.

Ferrites are a particular scientific development depend upon high frequency electrical currents—particularly the whole range of radio television and radar. Hence the importance of ferrites.

So much for what ferrites are. What are they used for? Well, anyone who has a television set has some ferrites. Used around the neck of the tube the ferrites focus the beams which produce the pictures.

The new materials—ferrites—are artificial compound of ferric oxide with the oxide of another suitable metal; manganese, nickel, and zinc are most commonly used. The ferrites have the same magnetic properties as the old lodestones but, in addition, they have a high resistance to electrical current. This resistance they owe to the fact that they are not metallic; they are, in fact, a ceramic material, very hard, and made up of tiny cube-shaped crystals.

Ferrites should soon help to shorten the length of the tube—an important step because it is the length of the tube that now largely governs the present size of the television cabinet.

Looking further ahead one could forecast the eventual replacement of the cathode ray tube for viewing if only a ferrite transparent to light could be evolved.

Ferrites are also used in digital computers—or electronic brains as they are sometimes called.

Computers such as the "Pegasus" or "Mercury" models have thousands of ferrite rings in each matrix used as a memory cell. Each ring can be put in a permanent state of registering "yes" or "no" to a signal and the information thus stored can be read off by the simple process of passing an electric current and seeing what happens.

## For Pocket Radio

Ferrites can also be used in pocket radio receivers. Thanks to the discovery of transistors in place of valves, pocket radio sets became possible; but radios require aerials and pocket radio could be given either an efficient aerial that was too large to carry in the pocket or an aerial that would go in the pocket but was far from efficient.

Ferrite aerial rods, however, can offer both efficiency and a size commensurate with real pocket radios.

There are countless other uses in radar and, of course, many secret applications in the sphere of guided missiles.

What is clear is that the possibilities of this extraordinary material are by no means exhausted and it will be a principal aim of the convention to throw light on the avenues of study along which research work is proceeding.

The manufacture of ferrites is now a matter of some economic significance. Because ferrites are not classifiable components in the conventional sense it is difficult to assess their monetary worth.

But one British firm alone is producing ferrites in hundreds of millions a year (it must be remembered that a single memory cell might contain several thousand ferrite rings), and a useful export trade is being built up.

## ANDREWS TOLEDO CENTENARY

This year Andrews Toledo, Sheffield alloy steelmakers in the Darwells Ltd. group, celebrate their centenary.

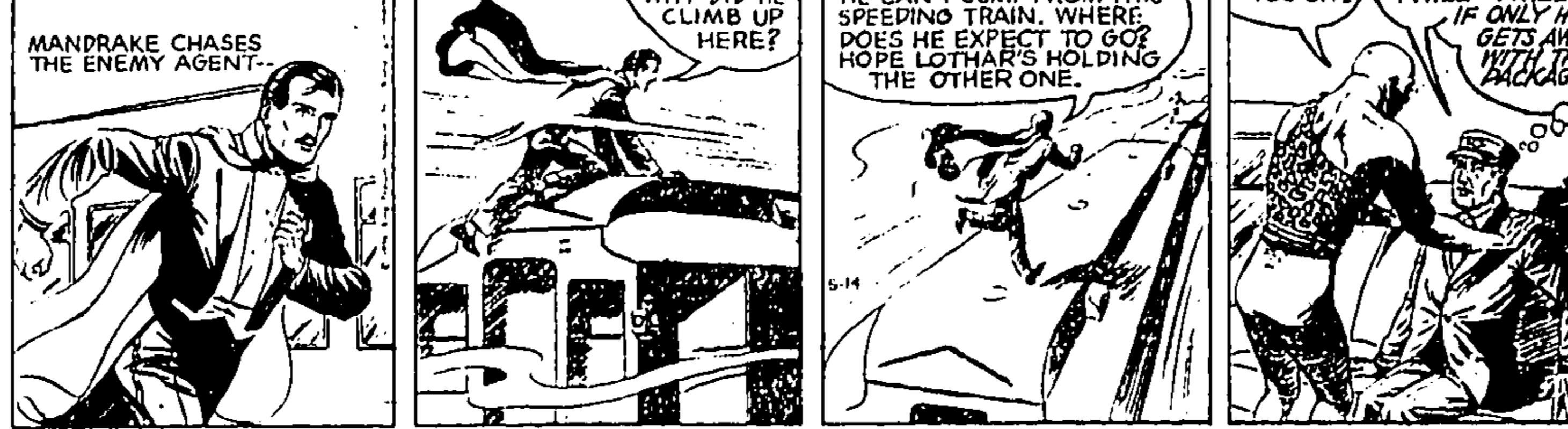
Since the founding of the firm in 1856 by J. H. Andrews, the firm have been well-known exporters of steel and steel products. Andrews Toledo Ltd. was formed in 1929 and amalgamated with Darwells Ltd., nine years later.

The Toledo steels themselves cover a very wide range. They include carbon, nickel, chrome, nickel-molybdenum, chrome-molybdenum, manganese-nickel-molybdenum, manganese-molybdenum, nickel, chrome and nickel-chrome-molybdenum steels. Others are grouped by application, e.g., nitriding, valve, spring, file and stainless steel.

In general these steels are for highly-stressed mechanical parts, such as those in aircraft, road vehicles, locomotives, generators, high-pressure boilers, on atomic plant; consequently many of them come within the JAN series of the TSB specifications.

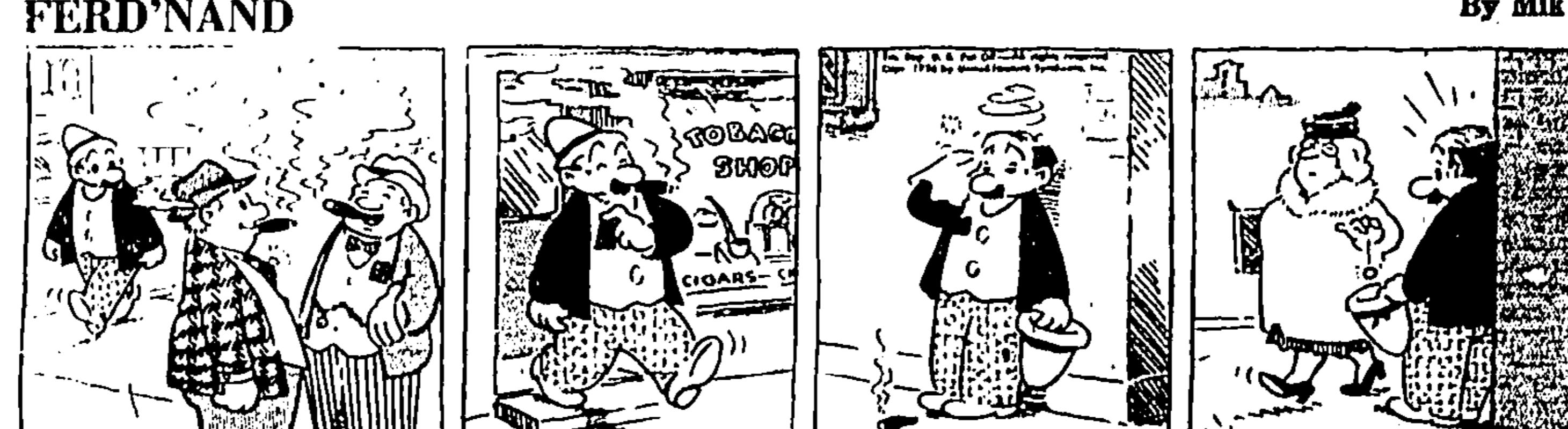
Andrews Toledo, Ltd., have long been exporters of special steels for mining, oilfields, and many other industries.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

## FERD'NAND



By Mik

## NANCY

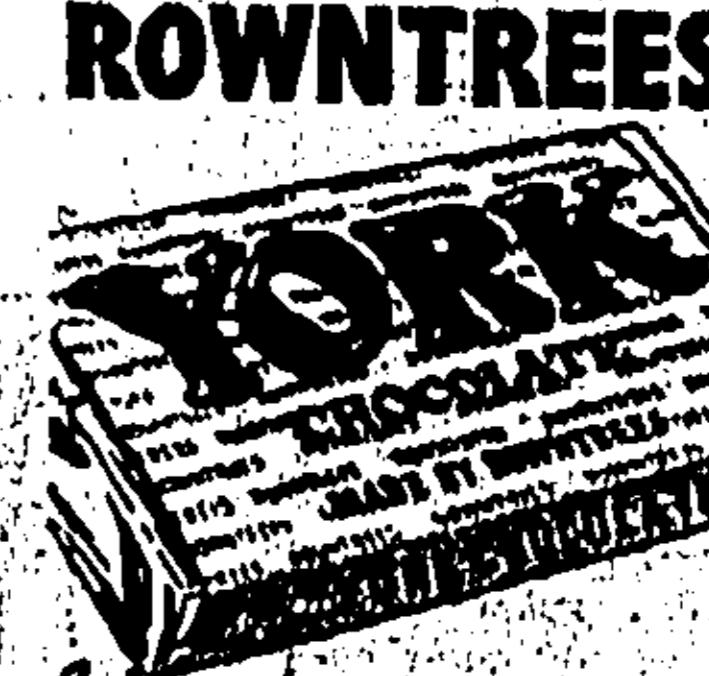


By Ernie Bushmiller

## JOHNNY HAZARD



## ROWNTREES



...this situation  
calls for a  
**Sein  
Mingtel**

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## US Mobilise Forces To Aid Europe

## US COTTON GOODS MARKET REVIEW

New York, Dec. 16. Cotton goods sellers reported another week of discouragingly slow business—the eleventh, in a row.

Few buyers saw indications of an early break-up. In the business statement before the holidays, and the ensuing inventory-taking period,

More hopeful observers counted on the usual January pick-up, but others remained uncertain until they have a chance to gauge extent of consumer Christmas buying.

Holiday apparel buying has been developed on the scale anticipated earlier. Only an extraordinary pickup in buying during the on-coming week could change present psychology, it was felt. Unless that happens in January may witness a rash of markdown sales. This in turn could conflict with the customary January "white goods" sale—historically a big promotion event in textiles.

## MILD WEATHER

Market analysts, searching for an explanation for the prolonged dullness concluded—the business slow-down, among other things, reflected: 1. Unseasonably mild weather and the resultant disruption of retail merchandising plans; 2. Completion with low-priced imports of apparel and piece goods; 3. Tight money policy with the resultant cautious inventory accumulations; 4. Uncertainty over future government cotton policy with a possibility that price supports for raw cotton may be lowered next year.

In grey goods, lower-priced resale offerings kept the print cloth market off balance. Second-hand offerings on average make 80-squares moved at 18½ cents, or about 2½ to 5% cent under the mill level.

While first hands still hold a good unfilled order position, a full accumulation of spots was reported. On forward positions, brokers said it is not clear what the mills will do. Most of them said there is no sense in quoting anything but present prices until "market sentiment" swings the other way."

In cotton yarns, weavers and knitters curtailed advance buying while watching holiday retail activity. In rayon grey goods, prices were reported firm. One large weaver will close down on spun yarn fabrics for entire Christmas week.—United Press.

## OIL COMPANIES HASTEN TO SUPPLEMENT WEST'S OIL SUPPLIES

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Dec. 16. The US last week began mobilising its forces to feed oil to Western Europe.

The official "green light" on the oil-for-Europe programme touched off a burst of activity unseen in US petroleum circles since the fifteen-company emergency committee (MEEC) aimed at supplying Europe with Suez-crisis oil was put into mothballs when British and French forces moved into Egypt.

There were these developments last week:

1. Growing confidence that Western Hemisphere would be able to supply Europe with about 500,000 barrels of oil a day in about one month. Over the month of November, acting on their own, the 15 companies

were able to step the flow of oil from an insignificant trickle to about 400,000 barrels a day. If the US goal is to be obtained, it will take the greatest kind of co-operation in reuniting tankers. Without this kind of co-operation, many feel the possible long-range target calling for about 1,000,000 barrels a day might be seriously hampered.

Elsewhere in the US, the spotlight was on inflation, tight money and President Eisenhower's decision last week reverts a recommendation by the US Tariff Commission that duties on groundfish be raised. Imports of groundfish fillets come mainly from Canada, Iceland and Norway. Observers saw in the President's action a significance far beyond considerations of trade and tariffs. The New York Times editorially last week welcomed Eisenhower's veto but found it difficult to reconcile with his order two months ago increasing duties on wool fabrics. Higher tariffs, the Times noted, "are not going to solve the problem of the New England fishing industry."

2. Crude Production

2 US crude production hit an all-time record, increasing last week by about 220,000 barrels daily to a new peak of 7,853,000 barrels a day. The boost was attributed to the sharp pickup in demand from an oil-hungry Europe now blocked from Middle East sources. Experts would like to see a boost in the production figure by about 100,000 barrels daily if US requirements are to be met. Key to any production expansion, is, of course, the state of Texas' biggest producer. But so far none of industry has been somewhat cautious about increasing allowable production; right now crude oil stocks are high, and exceeding the levels of a year ago by about 50 million barrels. The Independent Petroleum Association of America warned last week that the problem of supplying oil to Europe could add to US stocks of gasoline described as "far above excessive and wasteful levels." The Association insists US oil to Europe should be taken from above-ground stocks.

The oil-to-Europe programme, in addition to possibly being hampered by tanker shortages, adequate pipeline facilities, might also find itself faced with shortages of steel, in the event new storage facilities or pipelines are deemed essential.

## Aid For Europe

Financial circles last week were considerably reassured by efforts of the United States, Great Britain and France to patch up their political differences vis-à-vis the Suez Canal via economic approaches. The International Monetary Fund credit of 1,300 million dollars to Great Britain along with reports of a further loan ranging to about 500 million to 1,000 million dollars from the Export-Import Bank, were generally hailed as new assurances that the British had no intention of devaluating the pound.

The question of another round of economic aid to Europe—along the lines of the Marshall Plan—appears to be in the "wait-and-see" stage right now, and little action along this line is expected before the beginning of next year.

Some American officials and businessmen are strongly advocating such an economic programme at this time. Many feel that the economic crisis in Europe arising from the Suez Canal might in effect have been considerably exaggerated. Others insist that existing institutions might be able to help out Europe economically without resort to any direct aid.

At any rate, whatever action is taken, the issue is bound to stir up bitter controversy in Congress, inasmuch as the issue looks a touch like the pocketbooks of millions of Americans looking for some new tax reductions.

## Car Sales Off

The US has not been able to sell much off from road-tax computations. The oil shortage in Europe and much gasoline use in cutting sharply into sales of gas-consuming American cars. Amoco, Western Europe reported fall of serious sales declines and production cutbacks. The Wall Street Journal round-up of automotive conditions showed above: The General Motors finds its European sales during the fourth quarter will be off by some 20 to 30 per cent.

## Averages

Business news generally was favourable with steel mills coming out a record amount of steel, auto holding high with Ford in the lead, Chevrolets building up sharply, and soft coal production to date exceeding that of all of 1955. Crude oil output was as Europe took more oil.

At the close last Friday, the industrial average stood at

## WEEKLY COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, Dec. 16.

Cotton futures drifted irregularly lower last week in one of the quietest trading periods of the year.

At Friday's close the list ruled off 80 to up 9 points. After a slower start, prices rallied briefly in mid-week, influenced by strength in the expired December delivery, and news of a sharp boost in oil bank payments to be made to producers next year.

Subsequently, the market gave ground again under technical realising, board piled on the idea that the oil bank rally was too rapid, and reflecting uncertainties about farm legislation which may be introduced when Congress reconvenes in January.

The December delivery went off the board Wednesday at 34.72 cents a pound, setting the season's high in the final dealings. Compared with the season's low of 28.30 cents, registered on Nov. 2, 1955.

The quiet mill demand for spot cotton, and the third week of smaller producer entries under the loan programme, helped to cool the buying enthusiasm generated by the oil bank announcement.

The government's final crop estimate of the season, published on Monday, had little market influence. The indicated Dec. 1 yield of 13,803,000 bales came 150,000 bales ahead of the previous estimate and was in line with trade expectations.

Cotton exports continued at a rapid pace. Shipments through Dec. 11 were reported at 1,985,757 bales compared with 575,885 bales reported to the same period last year.

Some of the large buying of US export cotton was attributed to rebuilding of low stocks by foreign consumers, with the Suez blockade lending impetus to the demand.—United Press.

The Board said the increases reflect a "substantial net increase in the cost of production" and some adjustment of profit-margins, which is necessary to support the heavy capital investment for the continuing expansion of the industry.

For most products, the increase in price is less than six per cent but in some special cases such as plates, heavy sections and foundry pig iron, where capital expenditure is required on a considerable scale in the next few years, the price increases are more than 10 per cent.

According to the Financial Times, the higher prices should yield the steel industry between 40 million and 50 million pounds per year (112,000,000 to 140,000,000 dollars).

Steel prices were last raised in May when an average increase of five per cent was authorised.

## LATEST REVIEW

The latest price review compensates the steel industry for cost increases ignored in the May review, and takes into account rises in coal prices in June and the increase in landed costs of imported materials up to the closing of the Suez Canal.

Nevertheless, the buying was heavy all week with the Financial Times' industrial index closing at 175.9, the same as the November peak reached on Nov. 7. But that November peak proved a mistake at the time for the index promptly fell to its all-time low of 161.5 on November 29, an 8 per cent fall in about three weeks.

Moreover, the past week gave grousers. Shares of Stewarts and Lloyds, the big and successful steel firm, rose 5/8d.

Rolls Royce gained four shillings. Woodstock 3/4 and a small army of blue-chips gained between one and two shillings.

This excludes the shares which, for very special reasons, did some real soaring.

## Suez Tumble

London and overseas freight rates, up 18½% Head Wrightson (Engineering Arm), up 18½% and C. A. Parsons, up 18½% The Wall Street Journal round-up of automotive conditions showed above: The General

Motors finds its European sales during the fourth quarter will be off by some 20 to 30 per cent.—United Press.

## Exchange Rates

Business was general in the local currency market this morning, the following rates:

U.S. dollar (par) 1.00

Sterling note (par) 1.00

Australian note (par) 1.00

Swiss franc (par) 1.00

German mark (par) 1.00

French franc (par) 1.00

Italian lira (par) 1.00

Spanish peseta (par) 1.00

Dollar (par) 1.00

Canadian dollar (par) 1.00

Irish pound (par) 1.00

Portuguese escudo (par) 1.00

Italian lira (par) 1.00

Swiss franc (par) 1.00

French franc (par) 1.00

Italian lira (par) 1.00

Spanish peseta (par) 1.00

Dollar (par) 1.00

Canadian dollar (par) 1.00

Irish pound (par) 1.00

Portuguese escudo (par) 1.00

Swiss franc (par) 1.00

French franc (par) 1.00

Italian lira (par) 1.00

Spanish peseta (par) 1.00

Dollar (par) 1.00

Canadian dollar (par) 1.00

Irish pound (par) 1.00

Portuguese escudo (par) 1.00

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Dollar (par) 1.00

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Irish pound (par) 1.00

Portuguese escudo (par) 1.00

Swiss franc (par) 1.00

French franc (par) 1.00

Italian lira (par) 1.00

Spanish peseta (par) 1.00

Dollar (par) 1.00

## One Of The Orchestra's Best Concerts To Date

Last night's concert by the Hongkong Concert Orchestra at the Ritz was one of the best which this body has given to date.

The packed audience was in a merry and receptive mood, and the general atmosphere was most pleasant. A huge Christmas tree, and the large-sized Father Christmas wandering among the tables, added to the festive and gay, intimate and receptive mood, and more lyrical works would be an advantage for future occasions; perhaps a number for strings only could be considered.

### THE VOCALISTS

The pleasant-voiced singers in the vocal items were Miss Beryl North, Miss Iris Bass and Mr John Bass, and as usual the audience had its chance to take part in the "Gay Nineties" singing. Finally came the community carols and "Auld Lang Syne," which brought the audience to its feet with crossed arms in the traditional manner.

The balance was better than on previous occasions, and there was some very good individual playing, notably from Mr Ray Alarcón on the piccolo, Mr G. E. Horabin on the oboe and from the first trumpeter whom ever he had a solo.

Mention must also be made of the dexterity of Mr Poole in the xylophone and various other percussion instruments, Mr Ray Alarcon on the piccolo, Mr G. E. Horabin on the oboe, and which he despatched his cello in the "Spanish Colour" send-off to the Christmas season.—X.X.

### RICH TONE

Outstanding, however, was the rich tone of the violins. Particularly in the "Valse Medley," the violin achieved a warmth and sonority never yet heard from this combination.

On the debit side, the tone of the orchestra as a whole is inclined to be rather unvaried. It plays with spirit and a swing but always on the loud side, and there is hardly any shading of tone; nor was there a real "pianissimo" or quiet passage, (except the opening of the "Hornpipe," which was most effective). This is largely due, of course, to the nature of the

### Binoculars Stolen

A pair of binoculars was stolen from a private car parked in Queen's Road, Central, between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. yesterday.

Paris, Dec. 16.

Vladislav Gomulka, First Secretary of the Polish Workers' (Communist) Party, will be a candidate in the forthcoming parliamentary elections, the Polish PAP news agency reported today.

PAP said that Gomulka would stand as candidate in Warsaw.—France-Presse.

## DEATH OF MR EZRA ABRAHAM

One of Hongkong's best known personalities — Mr Ezra Abraham — passed away at midday today in the St Paul's Hospital after an illness.

The late Mr Abraham, who was 70 years of age, was born in Hongkong.

He received his education at Queen's College and after school went into banking. After some years, however, he decided to enter the Stock Market and with the late Mr Tester, established the broking firm of Tester and Abraham.

He retired from active business two years ago.

A founder-member of the Kowloon Cricket Club, Mr Abraham was successively Vice-President and President over a period of more than 20 years. When he resigned from the Presidency two years ago he was elected the club's first Vice-President.

The late Mr Abraham was for many years a prominent member of the St John Ambulance Brigade.

As a sportsman he was known in his younger days as a proficient tennis player and later he took a deep interest in racing.

He was an old member of the Hongkong Jockey Club and with the late Mr Tester, and then with the late Mr Frank Goodwin, ran a string of ponies, The Tiger, The Wolf and The Dingo.

—now I can't catch the Christmas spirit!"

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I had every bit of my shopping done before Thanksgiving

## Student On Trial For Alleged Manslaughter

"My son was inside a tub; he was unconscious," sobbed Pau Mei-po, mother of the deceased in her evidence in the Criminal Sessions this morning at the trial of Lam Chung-mo, 19, a student, for the manslaughter of Yeung Yue-chiu, aged seven, at 372 Hennessy Road, on October 19 last.

Witness told the Court that the accused and her son did not talk to each other "at ordinary times."

Pau cried throughout the course of her testimony which occupied more than half an hour.

Both accused and deceased lived with their parents on the second floor of 372 Hennessy Road.

The trial of Lam is being heard before Mr Justice J.R. Gregg and a Jury of five men and two women.

Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspect Wong Shui-chong, is prosecuting. Accused is defended by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr Patrick Yu, both instructed by Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

Mr Morley-John told the Jury that the deceased boy was seven years old and lived with his parents in the rear portion of 372 Hennessy Road, second floor. The front portion was occupied by the principal tenant, Lal Yung, the mother of the deceased.

About 5 p.m. on October 19, an amah employed by the parents of the deceased saw deceased doing some school work in the sitting room as she went out to do some shopping.

A short time afterwards the mother of the deceased, Pau Mei-po, returned home. She rang the door bell several times but received no answer. She tried to open the door with her latch key but the lock did not yield.

Crown Counsel said that Pau then went down to the first floor of the premises where accused's mother kept a furniture shop. They two women went upstairs and tried to get into the flat but were unable to do so.

**OPENED BY ACCUSED**

About 5.25 p.m. the father of the deceased returned; he also tried unsuccessfully with his latch key to open the door. A few moments later the door was opened from the inside by the accused, Mr Morley-John said.

When accused was questioned why he had taken so long to open the door he was reported to have said that he was having a bath.

Pau and her husband looked for their child in the flat but were unable to find him.

After a further search the mother of the deceased found the boy unconscious in a large empty wooden tub in the cockpit above the bathroom. His hair and clothing were wet.

The boy was rushed to hospital where he was certified to be dead on arrival. A post-mortem examination revealed that the cause of death was asphyxia from drowning.

**TWO STATEMENTS**

Mr Morley-John said that accused made two statements to the Police, to the effect that he stopped the deceased because the deceased had cursed him with the result he fell down unconscious. Then the doorbell started to ring and he took the deceased into the bathroom where he washed his face with water from a pipe. The small boy did not recover consciousness, accused's statement went on, and as the doorbell was still ringing accused carried the child up to the cockpit and put him in an empty bathtub in the hope he would recover consciousness.

The mother of the deceased boy, Pau Mei-po, told the Court between sobs that her son and the accused did not talk to each other "at ordinary times." The reason was her son was afraid of the accused, who used to tell him to go away if he was found in the sitting room by the accused.

She left home about 1.30 p.m. on October 19 and returned shortly after 5 o'clock. She rang the doorbell several times without answer. She then called to her servant and, recovering no response, went to her young son, "Ah So!" She then tried to open the door with her latch key but failed to turn it back.

**BECAME AFRAID**

Witness said she became afraid and then shouted to the people on the first floor where accused's mother had a furniture shop. The two women again tried to open the door with a latch key but without avail.

### Drug Traffickers

## Courts Are Requested Not To Be Lenient

Mr Justice M. J. Hogan, Chief Justice, declared in dismissing an appeal this morning, that the Full Court did not wish to encourage Courts to pass lenient sentences for the "very serious offence" of possession of dangerous drugs.

The appellant, Nam Chi-ching, had been given five years' hard labour by Victoria District Judge James Wicks for possession of 2.2 pounds of heroin.

The Chief Justice, who sat with Mr Justice T. J. Gould and Mr Justice C. W. Reece, told the prisoner that the Full Court was satisfied that the sentence was not manifestly excessive.

"We do not think we are justified in interfering with the sentence," he said.

His Lordship added that the Court did not think that sentences should be passed in these cases according to the amount of drug seized in view of the gravity of the offence.

Nam was represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr L. J. d'Almada Remedios, and Co. Mr D. F. O. Mayne, Crown Counsel, represented the Crown.

**SENTENCES COMPARED**

Appealing against the sentence earlier, Mr Yu said Nam had been given five years—the maximum sentence in the District Court.

Counsel referred to two recent drug cases. In the first case, a man convicted of possession of 140 pounds of raw opium and five pounds of morphine was given three years. In the second, the accused was given five years for possession of 14 pounds 3 ounces of morphine.

Mr Yu submitted that the sentence against the appellant, who was charged with possession of a quantity of heroin many, many times smaller than the other two, appeared to be manifestly excessive.

Also, Counsel said, this was his client's first offence. The evidence was that he had been told by someone else to carry the drug.

### FOR EXPORT TO US

In reply, Mr Mayne said the appellant was bound for the United States in the vessel Ventura when arrested. He was a new member of the crew and it seemed that the drug was not for use here.

Crown Counsel said that perhaps it might be a consolation to us here in Hong Kong to learn that the heroin was not for use here. But, he said, he thought the Colony had a high duty to other nations, particularly members of the United Nations, in helping to stop the drug traffic.

Mr Mayne said it might have been that in the two previous cases quoted by Mr Yu there were extenuating circumstances.

But he submitted that the sentence in the present case was not excessive.

A person engaged in such drug traffic, he said, deserved the maximum penalty.

Mr Yu replied that his instructions were that the appellant was not a member of the crew of the ship.

## Alleged Mob Leader

### Faces Charges

A 19-year-old youth identified as the leader of a mob that broke into a goods store at 4, Sun Yat-sen, Tsimshatsui, on October 12, stood before Mr K. R. Macleod at Central Magistrate this morning.

Crown Counsel said that perhaps it might be a consolation to us here in Hong Kong to learn that the heroin was not for use here. But, he said, he thought the Colony had a high duty to other nations, particularly members of the United Nations, in helping to stop the drug traffic.

Mr Mayne said it might have been that in the two previous cases quoted by Mr Yu there were extenuating circumstances.

But he submitted that the sentence in the present case was not excessive.

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Mr Yu replied that his instructions were that the appellant was not a member of the crew of the ship.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are for the registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere in the Colony can beascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered parcels are generally one hour earlier than those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can beascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 17**

By Air  
Burns, Inglis, Ltd., Middle East, Great Britain & Empire, 6 p.m.  
Lock, 6 p.m.—By Surface

India, 6 p.m.—By Surface

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Kunming, Hanoi, 2 a.m.  
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.—By Surface

Japan, 11 a.m.—By Surface

Philippines, 11 a.m.—By Surface

China, Harbin, U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Malaya, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Chile, Argentina, Brazil, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Japan, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Thailand, Indonesia, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Japan, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Thailand, Indonesia, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Japan, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Japan, 6 p.m.—By Surface

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China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Japan, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface

China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

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China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

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China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

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China, Philippines, Republic of China, 6 p.m.—By Surface

Japan, 6 p.m.—By Surface

U.S.A., 6 p.m.—By Surface